# CHINA DECLARES LEASEHOLDS NO LONGER MAINTAIN BALANCE OF POWER

oblem unsettled That problem is con-treaty of Versailles.

"As to Kisochow, the Jap

### DETAIL OF DISCUSSION OVER LEASED AREAS

### Official Report of Proceedings of the Committee.

Washington, Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—The communique issued after to-day's meeting of the Armament Con-ference's Far Eastern committee fol-laws.

The committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions met this morning, security questions met this morning, security 3, at 11 o'clock in the Panimerican Building. All the delegates are present except Ambassador Shiderra and Baron Kato.

The committee discussed the question leased areas in China.

of leased areas in China.

Mi. Koo stated that the existence of the cased territories in China was due in the original instance to the aggression of Germany, whose forcible occupation of part of Shantung province conditions of part of Shantung province, on March 6, 1898. This was closely followed by a demand on the part of Russia for the lease of the Liactung Peninsula, in which are found the ports of Port Arthur and Dalny, along with the demand for the right of mulding a railway to be guarded by Russian soldiers traversing the Man-

Painy to join the Trans-Siberian Ruil-Way and Vladivostok.

This was later the cause of the Russo-Japanese war, which resulted in 1905 in the transfer of those territories to Japan with the consent of China. Following the lease of Kinochow Bay to Germany and that of Port Arthur and Dainy to Russia, France obtained from China on April 22, 1898, the lease of Kwang Chou Wan, on the coast of Kwangtung prov-ince, for ninety-nine years, and Great Britain the lease, also for ninety-nine years, of an extension of Kowloon, and adjoining territory and waters close the adjoining territory and waters close to Hong Kong on June 9, 1838, and the leare of the port of Weihaiwei, on the coast of Shantung on July 1, 1838, for so long a period as Port Arthur should remain in the occupation of Russia. Both Great Britain and France based their closure for the leases on the claims for the leases on the nd of the necessity of preserving palance of power in the Far East.

### Leases Non-Transferable.

If he might be permitted to go into the istory of the question be might add that hile the measures and extent of con-fol by the lessee powers over the leased ement Commercial Handbook of the function of the British colony and the Commercial Handbook of the third the librage themselves are sill dimited to label the librage themselves are sill dimited to label the librage themselves are sill dimited to label the sill discovered themselves are sill dimited to label the label themselves are sill dimited to label the label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill different to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to label the label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill different to label themselves are sill different to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill different to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to label themselves are sill dimited to lab

the fairways and other improvements. Hongkong is the financial centre of the conditions had entirely aftered. The dination of German menace in parallar, an important disturbing fact to peace of the Far East, had been reveal. Russia had equally disappeared to the scene, and it could be hoped a confidence that is would aventure return, not assist former aggressive were but as a great democratic nation, misrule of the Manchu dynasty, the had aggravated the sliffation, had disappeared. The very fact that conference was being held at Wash ton for the purpose of arriving at a rual understanding on the pact of the vers indicates an added reason for vers indicates an added reason for the with the configuration of the balance of power in the Far it, which was the principal ground the original claims of the different vers. In the absence of that necessite the Chinese delegation believed that time finad come for the Interested. Fowers. In the absence of that neces-ity the Chinese delegation believed that he time had come for the interested Fowers to relinquish their control over the territories leased to them.

## Annulment Asked.

existence of such leased terriories had greatly prejudiced China's erritorial and sommistrative integrity scause they were all situated upon the trategical points along the Chinese territory. These foreign leaseholds had believe hampered her work of national desee by constituting in China a virtual perium in Imperio, that is, an empire

ithin the same empire.

There was another reason which the hinese delegation desired to point out the shifting conflict of interests of the lifferent lessee Powers had involved frame and the hostilities of the European year. Furtheringre, some of these territories were utilized with a view to ecosomic contination over the vast adjoining regions as points d'appul for developing spheres of interest to the detribent of the principal of equal opportuability for the commerce and industry of all transitions in China. In the interest of not conly China but that of all nations, especially for the peaked of the annual matter and an early termination of these letral transitions of the establishment of the principal of equal opportuability for the peaked of the annual matter and an early termination of these letral transitions of the collegation asked for the annual ment and an early termination of these letral transitions of the delegation of the establishment of the principal commercial rights to the exclusion of diminution of the rights of any of the power. In fact on April 20, 1898. Great Britain had announced that "England will not construct any railroad committee on limitations of communication from Well-Hai-Wei and the district leased therewith into the interest of not the exclusion of the principal commercial rights to the exclusion of t ar. Furthermare, some of these terri-ries were utilized with a view to eco-suic domination over the vast adjoin-

"After having taken note of the request made by the Chings delegation, content behind him when he said that the Government delegation of the respective to the conditions he was prepared to states that the Government of the respective to the rights which we had accomplished by a great that the grant of the League of Nations and the restitution of territories leased to various was to make use of the surrender of that, this principle being once admitted was to make use of the surrender of that, this principle being once admitted that the position of the Chings and time of the question of Shaniung. If agreement could be reached on this questions of the best to do fits best to promote a destremined by agreement could be reached on this questions of the best to promote a destremined by agreement between the Chingse Government would not positive on shall be determined by agreement could be reached on this question of Shaniung. If agreement could be reached on this question of the Government of the Government would not positive on shall be determined by agreement could be reached on this questions. Alluding to the Washington conference to the Market of the Government of t

The official communique laconically closes with the suggestion that "further discussion of the inatter was reserved."

A start has been made. The principle of renunciation has been projected into the connectance and much water will run over the dam before any agreements are reached on this fundamental question.

"As to Kiacchow, the Japanese Government have already declared on several occasions that they would restore that leased tegritory to China. We are propared to come to an agreement with china on this basis. In fact, there are now soins on conversations between representatives of Japan and China regarding this question initiated through the good offices of Management and China respectively. resentatives of Japan and China re-garding this question initiated through the good offices of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour, the result of which it is hoped will be a happy solution of the problem. Therefore, the question of the leased ter-ritory of Kiaochow is one which prop-erly calls for separate treatment.

ritory or Kiaochow is one which properly calls for separate treatment.

'The only leased territory, therefore, which remains to be discussed at the conference, so far as Japan is concerned, is Kwantung province, namely, Port Arthur and Dairen. As to that territory, the Japanese delegates desire to make it clear that Japan has no intention at present to relinquish the important rights she has lawfully acquired and at no small sacrifice. The territory in question forms a part of Manchuria, a region where, by reason of its close propinquity to Japan's territory, more than anything else, she has vital interests in that which relates to her economic life and national safety.

'This fact was recognized and assurance was given by the American, British and French Governments at the time of the formation of the international consortium that these vital interests of Japan in the region in question shall be safeguarded.

safeguarded.

"In the leased territory of Kwantung Province there reside no less than 65,000 Japanese, and the commercial and industrial interests they have established the there are of such importance and mag-mid ritude to Japan that they are regarded ny, as an essential part of her economic

stiding a railway to be guarded by spain and stiding a railway to be guarded by spain and spain soldiers traversing the Mantagara province from Port Arthur and leased territory of Kwantung is not unity to join the Trans-Siberian Railagainst the principle of the resolution adopted on September 21."

### Mr. Balfour's Explanation.

footing one from the other.

Mr. Balfour referred first to the leased territory of Kowloon extension. Why, he asked, was it considered necessary that the leased territory of Kowloon should come under the same administration as Hongkong? The reason was that without the leased territory Hongkong was perfectly indeson was that without the leased territory Hongkong was perfectly indefensible and would be at the mercy of
any enemy possessing modern artillery.
He hoped that he would carry the conference with aim when he asserted that
the safeguarding of the position of Hongkong was not merely a British interest
but one in which the whole world was
concerned.

Sent to participate in a treaty, which
which does not own any territory on
the Asiatic mainland, the Far East
the Asiatic mainland, the Far East
individed attention.

A few days ago he was ready to leave
on the shortest notice. But in the last
but one in which the whole world was
concerned.

The representatives of Japan, while
of the United States Government,
which does not own any territory on
the Asiatic mainland, the Far East
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Mr Balfour then passed to the question of Wei-Hai-Wei. So the Prime Minister's friends believe the will be forced to leave affairs in Washington to Arthur Balfour, with instructions to give every encouragement to the general movement for obtaining leased territories in 1898, in which Russia, Germany and France, as well as Great Britain, had been concerned. The motive which had animated the Germans in acquiring Kiacchow had been largely to secure economic domination. The motive of the British Government, on the other hand, in acquiring the lease of Wei-Hai-Wei had been connected with resistance to the economic domination of China by other Powers—in fact, it had been based on a desire for the maintenance of the

ithin those territories.

Mr. Viviani spoke for France as fol"After having taken note of the reuest made by the Chinese delegation, or the surrender, however, could only be undertaken as part of some such general arrangement, and he spoke with his Govuest made by the Chinese delegation, or the surrender of the surrender of the surrender.

Personal Message to That Effect Sent to Delegate. London Hears

HOME AFFAIRS URGENT

Irish Situation, Anglo-French Relations and Turkish Question in Front.

TO TRY AGAIN NEXT YEAR

Belief Psychological Moment of Washington Parley Has Already Passed.

New York Herald Boreau. | London, Dec. 3.

George will go to the Washington con-Mr. Balfour pointed out that Great
Britain had two different kinds of
Jeases, and these, as he thought the
from one of the closest associates of
the Prime Minister. It was said that
must be held to stand on a different
Lloyd George, in answering a request
The efforts of the Chinese people to the Prime Minister. It was said that Lloyd George, in answering a request Lloyd George, in answering a request for guidance regarding his plans, ex-

which cannot be explained except that the Prime Minister feels that the psychological moment of the Washington of the United States Government,

Mr. Balfour then read the following more serious than it has been since the extract from "the United States Government Commercial Handbook of Briand has returned home with the

ger to the continuation of the negotia-So the Prime Minister's friends believ

Press) .- Samuel Gompers, president of day.

# Declares Secretary.

Rome, Dec. 3 .- Sir Eric Drummond,

# WAITING FOR TOKIO CABLE SUBMARINE OPINION ACCEPTING 5-5-3 FORMULA GATHERED IN NATION

mediate withdrawal or the Japanes

under debate. Speculation regard-ing the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is of interest mainly because of the va-

guise of arbitration treaties.

character.

States.

It has been urged by both British

peculation.
The Japanese seem to be particu

larly concerned regarding the plans of the United States for adequately for-

on the ground that these really con-

tory of this country.

But they will view with apprehen

armaments in Guam and the Philip-pines, and have reflected their readi-

ness to dismantle the Bonin Islands

MORRIS FEASTS JAPANESE.

To Be Guests of John Wanamake

and Mayor Moore To-day.

UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD.

The body of an unidentified man about 5, was found lying in front of 29 Lud-

low street early yesterday by Patrolmas Stattmuller. The man was about five feet five inches in height and weighed 140 pounds.

Continued from First Page.

his associates presented any forma! demands of this character. The American, British and, in fact, all of the other delegates in the conference have sedulously held to the view that the matter of naval armaments is the key to the entire conference programme, and the interjection of collateral maters would result in so many compilea-tions as to jeopardize the security of the foundation open which vast inter-national reforms are to be based. Confirmation of this statement was

provided to-day by the committee on Far Eastern affairs, which is engaged n constructing a "bill of rights" for China under which it is hoped the 100,000,000 people of the two flowary republics will take a new start toward progress. The fact is that the actual developments of to-day centred en-tirely around the activities of the committees diligently trying to work out charter that will insure greater in-dependence to the Chinese in establishing and maintaining a stable and pro-gressive Government, and while the progress made was slightly befogged by conditions the results were really more important than any proceeding of the conferees.

The committee wasted little time in attacking the most disturbing obstacles that stand in the way of an "open door" in China. After hearing state-Viviani for France and Mr. Balfour for ference at all, according to a personal Great Britain, expressing the readiness officials, much as they sympathize with the helpless people of that demoralized

to do likewise.

The efforts of the Chinese people to regain control of territory now held by principles of the alliance between them, foreign Governments have always been This news caused a surprise here, the moral influence that the United of the United States Government, sent to participate in a treaty, which which does not own any territory on the Asiatic mainland, the Far East vation of the territorial integrity of committee moved in a decisive and

expressing willingness to negotiate di-rectly with China for the return of among Great Britain, France, Japan Kiaouchou, in the Shantung Penin-sula, called attention to the fact that

sary to the maintenance of Hongkong and which was directly ceded by the Chinese Empire to his country.

and France to make concessions to the spirit of sacrifice which actuates the habilitation of China. It was expected that the Japanese delegates would infortification of the Hawaiian Islands officials as a long step toward the revantage of the recognition of Japan's rights in Manchuria by the American, British and French Governments. The Japanese say the Kwang Tung Peninsula is "an essential part of our economic life." Whether the Mikado's Government can be finally persuaded to withdraw the assertion of these rights, carrying control of the important towns of Port Arthur and Dairen

will not be determined until the mat-ter is directly approached next week. The Chinese delegates appear to think that the Japanese cannot be in-duced to relax their grip on Kwan Tung, although they express satisfac-tion regarding the progress made to-Washington, Dec. 3 (Associated ward establishing the "open door" to-ress).—Samuel Gompers, president of day. They naturally assert "there will some sort of string" to any concession made by Japan. The American and British delegates were inclined to take a more optimistic view than their Chinese conferes.

## Shantung Outlook Is Bright.

Just how much progress is being made toward the settlement of the Shantung row is a matter of conjecture. Up to to-night the Japanese and Chinese representatives have conferred amicably regarding the terms which Japan undoubtedly has stipulated for turning over to China the control of

The delegates of this and other countries sincerely believe the transfer of the disputed territory will be accomplished without complications will compel the conference to conference must go on to the deeper that will compel the conference to questions upon which the issue of continued peace really hangs."

that will compel the conference to questions upon which the issue of the tinued peace really hangs."

Far Eastern agends. There are, of course, a large number of sceptics on this point, mainly because of the in-tensity of feeling between the two countries. The outsiders are in any event hopeful.

American and European observer are much more apprehensive over the situation in Siberia, which is certain to come to the front later on in the Rome, Dec. 3.—Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Na-vices from Tokio and other Asiatic

r Powers at considerable of Reverse at considerable of the leasehold of Kwars with the express consent the succeeded Germany In the leasehold of Kwars with the express consent the succeeded Germany In the succeeded German

Straw Vote of Public and This is a matter American officials decline to discuss at present, along with the Angio-Japanese Alliance, Pacific fortifications and other issues not directly connected with subjects Newspapers to Be Shown to American Delegates.

QUESTION OF ABOLITION

riety of opinions expressed. The state-ment that Secretary Hughes, Mr. Bal-four, Prince Takuguwa and M. Viviani teriousiy had considered the negotia-tion of arbitration treaties resembling L. S. Representatives Believed to Favor Only a Reduction those promulgated by William J Bryan when Secretary of State is proof 'Outlaw' Weapons.

> Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERAL New York Herald Bureau. ) Washington, D. C., Dec. 3. I nal referendum on the popula

nounced to be "premature and inno-curate." American officials say that such treaties would be barred by the policy of this country against alliances, even if they were effected under the roposal for outlawing submarines from There is no question that Great Britain, France and Japan would favor such instruments, but there is a good deal of question whether the United modern warfare is being arranged by National Council for Limitation of Arm-States Senate would consent to their acceptance. The suggestion for a triaments, a volunteer organization. party agreement, freaty, alliance or whatever it may be called is impor-tant because it reflects the unmistak-

forwarded to the Washington conference through the American advisory

ably anxiety of Great Britain and Japan to find a convenient way for Mr. Libby has requested the thirtyfive affiliated organizations of the coun abrogation of the tie that binds them for mutual advantages of a protective stituents on three questions: (1) Increas-Up to the present no acceptable sub-stitute for the Anglo-Japanese pact ing submarine above the 90,000 tonnage limits of the Hughes proposal; (2) Restriction of the Size of submarines for has been discovered. Even the adroit lecence only, and (3) Abolition of the

figured actively in the calculations of

lines, although favoring restrictions which would make its use impossible against merchant ships and for long cruises, It is on this basis that the American delegates are understood to have decided for restriction of the use and reduction of the tonnage of undersea houts.

sea boats.

Under the Hughes programme, the United States and England could have 90,000 tons of submarines each. The British would be obliged to build up to this point. Objection to this clause of the Hughes programme was voiced by Arthur J. Balfour. British leader, in the speech in which he amounced the acceptance of England to the main provisions of the American proposals for a naval holiday.

sions of the American proposals for a naval holiday.

With the Balfour speech sentiment for the abolition of the submarine began to make itself heard in the United States. The growth of this sentiment is being reported day by day to the Amer-ican delegation through the American advisory committee which recommended to the delegates the abolition of poison gas in future wars.

## the representatives of Japan have in-itiated a move to bring about a ten year holiday in the matter of Pacific fortifications. Whether their move will result in anything is a matter of NO NEED FOR ALLIANCE WITH WORLD IN ACCORD

Scrapping of Anglo-Japan Pact Depends on Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE NEW FORK HERALD report that Great Britain was ready to scrap the Anglo-Japanese alliance was confirmed in the semi-official circles here to-day, but it was added that this was only in the event the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armament and on Settlement of Far Eastern questions succeeded. stitute a part of the continental terrision the construction of vast land

Geeded.

Gn the other hand, should the limitation of armament aims of the conference and a Far Eastern settlement fall. Great Britain would feel in honor bound to renew her alliance with Japan, as she is under obligations to Japan through services the Japanese rendered her in the past, as a result of which the British cannot abandon her to isolation and the possibility of her linking which are of strategic importance to officials expressed the opinion to-day that there would be no trouble in effecting agreements between the United States and his own country regarding the control of Pacific communications, of which Guam is the key. He said his Government would present a plan for the regulation of Pacific communi-

the British cannot abandon her to Isola-tion and the possibility of her linking up with other Powers. If the confer-ence is a success an alliance will not be necessary, is the British view. When the British delegates left here the attitude was that if a naval under-standing could be reached by the three Powers it would take the place of the alliance. This attitude of the Foreign Office has been consistently upheld in Washington, it was stated to-day. office has been consistently upheld in Washington, it was stated to-day. The report that the alliance will be abandoned is received here as information assuring that the conference is proceeding happily.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 3,-Viscount E. Shibusawa, with a party which included TOKIO BUYS MACHINERY HERE M. Zumoto, M. Mastsuda, Dr. K. Obata. Dr. Y. Hosaka and G. Yaitt, Japanese Westinghouse Gets \$2,000,000 br. 1. Hosaka and G. Fatti, Japanese business men, to-day were guests at a luncheon of Roland S. Morris, formerly Ambassador to Japan. To-morrow they will be the guests of John Wanamaker and Mayor J. Hamp-

Contract for Plants.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3 .- A contract for electrical apparatus to the value of \$2,000,000 has been awarded to the Westinghouse Electrical International Company by the Daldo Electric Power Company of Japan, it was announced

here to-day.

The machinery is to be used in two hydro-electric plants, which are to form part of a great power system for the Tokio district. The current is to be transmitted at 154,000 volts.

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## Conference Doings

HERE was every confidence in Washington that the three great Powers had three great Powers had reached a complete agreement on the 5-5-3 naval ratio and that an announcement to that effect would be made this week, following ratification by Tokio.

Great Britain, Japan and France made excellent headway in their negotiations on the Far East settlement. Each presented a condi-

Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, predicted at a luncheon of the Canadlan Club yesterday in the Hotel Belmont that within a few days it would be known definitely that the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alilance had "gone west." He said he knew the members of the club would rejoice that "one more cause of misunderstanding has been removed."

"The greatest feature of the Washington conference to my mind." Mr.

"The greatest feature of the Washington conference to my mind," Mr. Steed said, "is that it represents an attempt on the part of the Administration of this great nation to make good, to reenter in its own way the work of international cooperation for the welfare of mankind. It means that although the American people, or their representatives, could not accept the form of work done in Paris, they had no intention of discarding the spirit; they do not intend that the United States should stand alone in a cornerableit a big corner—of the universe contemplating its own virtues and letting the rest of the world go its own way. striction of the size of submarines for defence only, and (3) Abolition of the submarine.

Mr. Libby also requested 2,000 newspaper editors to telegraph immediately reports on sentiment in their communities on the proposal to outlaw the submarine, on reduction of land armaments and on an association of nations.

The council organized this double referendum following newspaper reports that only reduction of submarine tonnage, instead of abolition, was favored by the American delegates. Their exact stand is not known officially, and to say that they favor only reduction and restriction of the submarine is speculation. But there are indications that the speculation is close to the actual facts.

There is, however, nothing which would prevent the American delegates from approving complete abolition of the submarine weapon if they should so decide.

British delegates, in response to sentiment in England, are understood to favor the complete outlawing of the use of undersea boats. American naval experts believe the submarine is essential to the defence of the United States coast lines, although favoring restrictions which would make its use impossible against merchant ships and for long cruises, It is on this basis that the American delegates are understood to have decided for restriction of the use and reduction of the tonnage of undersea boats.

ideals to the United States, for Canada spoke "both languages."

### CHINESE STUDENTS JOIN DEMONSTRATION

Demand Restitution of Shantung in Resolutions.

Two hundred Chinese students met at Two hundred Chinese students met at Broadway and 116th street yesterday and marched to the Chinese Consulate at 13 Asior place, where they presented to Consul Suez a copy of resolutions opposed to direct negotiations between China and Japan, and asking for complete restitution of Shantung to China. The Consul promised to forward the resolutions to the Chinese delegates at Washington.

Washington,
The marchers carried posters with the The marchers carried posters with the legends: "Shantung Must Be Unconditionally Returned to China," "We Demand Abrogation of the Twenty-one Demands," "No Secret Deal on Shantung," and other slogans. Automobiles decked with American and Chinese flags led the parade.

Students from Columbia, Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Universities of Pennsylvania, Chicago, Wisconsin, Louisiana and Oberlin College took part in the demonstration. They attended the sessions of the Chinese Students' Club in

the College and Universities, at 505 West 124th street.

# CAPITAL SHIP RATIO NO LONGER AN ISSUE

Continued from First Page

and 315,000 tons for Japan, but it should be remembered that the prereplacement limit must remain at the figures state; in the Hughes plan in order to insur-fairness for each nation and to limit and

made excellent headway in their negotiations on the Far East settlement. Each presented a conditional proposal for withdeawal from leased territory in China, the matter to be taken up later this week. A referendum on the question of outlawing the submarine as a weapon of war was decided on by the unofficial council for the limitation of armament, the result to be presented to the conference as the voice of the American people on that subject.

\*\*ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT ENDS SOON, SAYS STEED\*\*

\*\*Tells Canadian Club Also Britain Will Pay U. S.\*\*

Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, predicted at a luncheon of the Canadian Club yesterday in the Hotel Belmont that within a few days it would be known definitely that the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance had "gone west." He said he knew the members of the club would rejoice listand of Formoss. The Bonin Islands

fleet anchorage there.

Throughout the various other Japanese "mandate" islands there are fair places for fueling bases and wireless stations with a number of good fleet anchorages scattered among them, but it must be remembered and carefully considered that these islands cannot be fortified because of the terms of the mandate Yap is another overdrawn island. Its value is almost purely commercial, although for naval communication it is a startegic point. Possibly a real destroyer base could be built up here in addition to its possibilities as a fuel base, but the value of such a base at this point is en-

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